

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

25X1A

COUNTRY USSR/Germany (Soviet Zone)

DATE DISTR. 2 May 58

SUBJECT Pharmaceutical and Medical Supplies

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)DATE
ACQUIREDSUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

DATE OF INFO

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1A

1. I have no knowledge of any pharmaceutical factories in the USSR with the exception of meager information on one in Sverdlovsk. This factory is located in the city somewhere south of the Gorodskoy Prud. In 1948 and 1949 this factory, which I think is a postwar construction, was seeking to employ pharmacists but was not in full operation. I think the plant was producing penicillin and

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

STATE	X	NAVY	X	SEC	X	DISTRIBUTION									
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI	X	ORR	EW								

25X1X

[redacted] not to seek employment with the factory.

[redacted] not to seek employment with the factory.

While in Sverdlovsk [] the stores in the city had a fair supply of materials and instruments available but very little variety. Government installations such as polyclinics and hospitals had a sufficient supply of good quality materials and instruments; these goods were obtained from the City or Oblast Pharmaceutical Administration. Generally speaking, I think that this situation prevailed, and probably still prevails, throughout the USSR, ie, average quality and limited variety on the open market and ample and good quality products available to government installations. [] while in the Soviet Zone of Germany, I heard from dentists and dental technicians who had recently been in the Soviet Union that dental materials and equipment were becoming increasingly more difficult to procure on the open market in the USSR. The items particularly in short supply were all types of metal instruments and casings (gil'za). However, I think that these items are still procurable from government warehouses but only by government installations. I was told [] that [] gold was not to be used in dental prosthetic work. Medicines like penicillin gargle are available only to government installations and are obtainable only from government warehouses. While in Potsdam I used German polident and polapont and some inferior Soviet plastic which dated back to 1947 or 1948. German and Soviet stainless steel and porcelain were also used. As a rule mostly German materials were used [] more Soviet products began to appear and I was told [] that increasingly more Soviet products would be employed in dental work by the Soviets in the Eastern Zone of Germany.

25X1X

3. Practically all government installations obtain their supplies from the City or Oblast Pharmaceutical Administration; in the case of polyclinics in rural areas supplies are procured from the local city health units. The latter usually are not well-stocked and the rural polyclinic is compelled to buy on the open market, order from the Oblast Pharmaceutical Administration, or order directly from Moscow. However, materials ordered from Moscow by installations other than government warehouses are usually of a very poor quality. The various government warehouses order their supplies directly from Moscow.

-end-